that the adoption by the Relabstag of solution was to pave the way for

Reichstag resolution against compulsors exation continue to disturb the re-ons of Bulgaria to her allies, and it been found necessary to explain to has been found necessary to explain to Bulgaria again and again that Germany Bulgaria again and again that Germany would interpret the acquisition of Macedonian regions as annexation. Vienna despatches say the Government newspapers declare it is impossible to cede a foot of soil to Italy, but otherwise little vehement objection to the Pope's note is heard from Austria.

Count von Reventlow in the Tages

Count von Revention in the rages Zeitung continues his cynical discussions of German policy. He avows in reference to the Pope's phrase on the substitution of the moral power of justice for might of arms that the moral law exists for the Germans so far only as it applies to the German empire and nation. The writer says the Germans cannot conse to a reduction in armaments, which alone have made possible the existence of the empire and the possibility of its

Count you Revention adds that thermany cannot bear her own war burdens and that therefore she cannot renounce indemnities, and that guarantees for Beigium's independence cannot be found. He says also that the carrying out of the papal programme would mean an end to the middle European alliance and

Germany's ruin.

Annexationist mass meetings continue
to bombard Field Marshal Hindenburg. Chancellor Michaelis and Admiral Scheer, commander of the battle fleet. protests against the Reichstag

GERMAN PRESS VIEWS.

Pope's Note Is Generally Regarder as Disquieting.

onnon, Aug. 19 -- Comment in Ger-

Trentino question can be submitted to any tribunal because such questions do

Tages Zeitung, according to the despatches, declares the Pope's peace proposals would mean Germany's ruin. Germany will rapidly solve the Belgian of the Pope, but declares that France must also give up all hopes of annexing Alsace-Lorraine and that peace must an equilibrium.

HOOVER ANNOUNCES **VOLUNTEER STAFF**

Many Prominent Americans to Forward National Conservation of Food.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 .- Volunteer who will compose the staff of the great conservation division of the National Food Administration were announced to-night by Administrator Hoover. The list, including many widely known names, follows:

Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, Miss Ida M. Tarbell, Miss Abbiel Marlatt, F. C. Walsett, Gifford Pinchot, Miss Sarah Field Splint, Charles R. Van Hise, Miss Gertrude B. Lane, Dr. Alice C. Boughton, George A. Cullen, Arthur H. Samuela, James H. Collins, Miss Frances Stern, Charles W. Holman, Miss Katherine Leckie, Mrs. Alice Bond Allen, Charles E. Raymond, J. P. Egan, George Bower-man, E. G. Routzahn, Sheiby M. Harrison, Mrs. E. G. Routzahn, J. M. Bowman, Puller, E. F. Woodman, Miss Plorence E. Wardwell, Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, Dr. J. F. Jenness, Wendell P. Colton, Monell Sayre, John K. Tener, Miss Frances A. Kellor, Dr. Earl Wilfley, James H. Nicol, Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, Dr. S. E. Goldstein, Dr. D. Desola Pool. ev. George A. Dougherty, W. D. Mur-ly, Tim Healy, Norman Weinstein, C. McConnell, Dr. S. Z. Batten, Oliver R. Illiamson, Dr. George M. Heald, A. U. Craig, Joseph A. Burkhart and Dr. E. B.

following advisory committees have been appointed Home Economics-Miss Abble L. Mar-, chairman : Miss Josephine Berry, Alice Boughton, Mrs. Henrietta Cal-Dr. Alice Boughton, Mrs. Henrietta Cal.
vin, Dr. C. F. Langworthy, Miss laabel
Ely Lord, Dr. Alonzo S. Taylor; advisory
members, Miss Catherine Y. Mackay,
Miss Martha Van Renssclaer, Miss
Clothing is 90 per cent. higher than

Dr. W. G. Longworth, Prof.

In Norway and Sweden the cost of Rellogg, Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, living, according to figures compiled in Lyman Wilbur.

Health—Prof. W. H. Welch, May, has increased respectively 77 per the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo on August

People Aroused Over Halfour's the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo on August

Foreign Policy Speech.

Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sus. r. Ray Lyman Wilbur. Public Health—Prof. W. H. Welch, chairman: Dr. Leonard P. Ayer, Prof. Herman Biggs, Dr. D. L. Edsall, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Dr. A. W. Hewlett, Dr. T. C. Janeway, Dr. F. G. Novy, Dr. R. M. Pearce, Prof. H. Gideon Wells.

PREMIER ESTERHAZY MAY QUIT French Prove Foe Wrecked Disagreement Over Peace Terms

and Foreign Policy Blamed. AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—Budapest despatches insist upon the growing likeli-hood of the resignation of the Hungarian Fremer, Count Esterhazy. The King presbytery, from where the fire spread wished to avoid a change, the despatches to triction between Count Esterhazy and Count Karolyi, president of the Hungarian Independence party, particularly on the questions of foreign policy and the conclusion of peace.

Count Andressy, former Description of the Cathedral." is untrue. The German communication, it asserts, was meant to conceal a fresh atrocity, as the Germans long ago decided to destroy the cathedral.

When on July 9 the German communication is a communication of the conceal a fresh atrocity, as the Cathedral.

Count Andrassy, former Premier, according to one report, is the prospective command published erders against command published erders against command published erders against on the city, especially on the Cathedral, and ordered that only the northern part and ordered that only the shelled. After this Budapest of the following Ministerial

in attendance on the King; M. Vassonyi, von Hadeln, art historian attached to Minister of Justice, and Count Theodor German headquarters, the Cathedral Batthyany, Minister in attendance on was stripped of its stained glass, the to be Ministers without port-Greenak, Secretary of the and statues.

HARDEN ARTICLE INVENTED.

Me Didn't Write One Pavoring Alance-Lorraine Restoration.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—The Swiss frontier correspondent of Humanite says that Maximilian Harden's publication Die Zukunft, which was suspended about it weeks ago, has not yet respected. Lonean, Sug. 15.—An Amsterdam to that the report widely commented describe to licuter's Ltd. says that

Russia to Imprison Insulters of Allies

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—In consequence of the article in Friday's issue of Maxim Gorky's newspaper, Novata Zhiza, in which the Russian author is aleged to have continued his in-sulting expressions regarding the Entente allied Powers and their representatives, the Russian pro-visional Government has promulgated a law sentencing to imprisnment in a fortress persons in ulting the Entente allied Powers, their rulers or presidents and their governments or diplomatic representatives.

FRENCH FIX PRICES TO CUT LIVING COST

Canton Committees Regulate Food Sale-Special Ruling on Chocolate.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The French Govern-ment, continuing its efforts to solve the problem of the cast of living, issued a storproblem of the cast of living, issued a grown of the cast of living, issued a grown of local committees, which are to be presided over by the Mayor in cach canton of France, to supervise selling prices impossibility of dealing with Germany and of holding any hope that engage

London, Aug. 13—Comment in German newspapers reaching Amsterdam is generally unfavorable to the Pope's peace note, according to despatches to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The German Catholic papers express the deepest respect for the Pope's initiative, but consider the note disquieting as far as it regards Germany's interests.

The Liberal newspapers view the note as an appeal of great hopefulness. The Morgen Post says it does not see why Germany should reject the appeal, adding that it is well to understand that neither the Alsace-Lorraine nor the Trentino question can be submitted to any tribunal because such questions do

of the necessaries of life. Retail merchants and consumers are to be represented in the committees cach by four members, two of whom must be from labor organizations and one from coordinate so the committees is to study market conditions, arrive at costs and indicate to the authorities any persons who are realizing exaggerated profits. The committees are to watch class the provisioning of cantons and assist the provisioning of cantons and assist the authorities in the management of municipal retail shops.

The composition of holding any hope that engagements and consumers are to be represented in the any treatiles, or even humanities, would be recognized by the present Berman to operative societies.

The mission of the committees is to accept the mission of the committees is to accept the mission of the committees in the sutherities any persons who are realizing exaggerated profits. The committees are to watch consider the note disquieting as far and indicate to the authorities any persons in England seemed to be much the provisioning of cantons and one from coordinate and treatiles, or even humanities, would be recognized by the present Berman to be represent Berman to be represent Berman to accept the profits and treatiles, or even humanities, would be recognized by the present Berman to accept the profits and treatiles, or even humanities, would be recognized by the present Berman to

The composition of chocolate was fixed at 62 per cent. sugar and 36 per cent. cacao. Chocolate of this quality may not be sold to the consumer at a price higher than the equivalent of 25 cents a tablet of 250 grammes. Chocolate containing a smaller percentage of cacao may not be sold for more than the equivalent of 23 cents per 250 grammes.

Henceforth sugar may be furnished chocolate makers only after they have agreed to observe the terms of the decree. A superior quality of chocolate amounting to no more than 2 per cent. of the total output will be authorized in order to protect special high grade.

Occasion in properties was defined in mossible, might shed the mask of hypocrisy and deal squarely, but the experience of Ambussador German front is still impossible.

"If Germany's position was admittedly desperate eight months ago," one paper points out, "what is it to-day? She reckoned on the success of the submarines have failed and America; the submarines have failed and America is in the war. Against these facts can be placed only the temporary decline of the Russian power.

"Germany's intentions are precisely the same to-day as they were when Mr. Garard described them: the only differ-

rder to protect special high grade

RUSSIA TO ECONOMIZE. Special Commission Will Be Picked

PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—In a statement to the press Minister of Finance Ne-brassoff says the Government intends drastically to reduce unnecessary expenditures, and for this purpose a special commission will be appointed. The Government also will refuse new de-

mands for expenditures.

M. Nebrassoff says that extra allowances for soldiers wives, which the Council of Deputies supports, would cost the State \$5,500,000,000. A half The outlay for the military will be

reduced, where the expenditure is not necessary for the efficiency of the army; but expenditures for railroad construc-tion, development of water power and in other productive measures will be

save it will be difficult to increase dileans, but the Government proposes new voluntary loans and State monopolies, the latter including sugar, matches and tea. The Minister says he hopes the budget of 1918, excluding the outlar for the war, will not exceed \$3,500,000,000.

Members of the American Railroad World possibly its statements of facts which would convict Mr. German of facts which would convict Mr. German of the converted with unreplaced with unreplaced to the war, will not exceed \$3,500,000,000.

Members of the American Railroad which would convict Mr. German of facts which would convict Mr. German of the celling were carefully seemed and will be preserved for mal lack of correctness but would not reconstruction later. Van Winkle, Elbridge L. Hower, F. ... the war.

Van Sicklen, Dr. Charles H. Judd, Dr. Members of the American Railroad

Van Sicklen, Dr. Charles H. Judd, Dr. Members of the American Railroad

Van Sicklen, Dr. Charles H. Judd, Dr. Commission, headed by John F. Stevens Commission, headed by John F. Stevens had a conference yesterday with M. Paltehinsky, Assistant Minister of Trade and Industry, at which the coal supply was discussed. The Americans urged that Russia take immediate steps to increase the output of coal and said that the members of the American mission.

In the content of his statement of this action whether the statesmen responsible for the community took no part or did not the members of the American mission. This question doubtless will occupy the attention of the Reichstag.

The construction later.

Shore dawn vesterday," reports the duestion artillery has been shelling the enemy positions from Mont Nero to the sea. Our flights of airplanes and airships have bombarded troops massed behind the enemy lines." would do everything possible to assist and would take special measures to bring about the desired result.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 19.—The general DEPOSED CZAR

members, Miss Catherine Y. Mackay,
Miss Martha Van Rensselaer, Miss
Florence E. Ward.
Food Utilization—Prof. R. H. Chittenden, Prof. Graham Lusk, Prof. E. C.
McCallum, Prof. L. B. Mendel, C. L.
Alsburg, Dr. W. G. Longworth, Prof.
Tin Norway and Sweden the cost of
Uzrnon Kellogg, Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor,

DOOMED CATHEDRAL LOOTED BY GERMANS St. Quentin Church.

Paris, Aug. 19.-It is officially ansounced that the German communique

conclusion of peace.

count Andressy: former Premier, acding to one report, is the prospective

announced damage to the Cathedral by
the French artillery the French high
command published orders against firing announcement is made at and the suburbs be shelled. After this of the following Ministerial order was issued fires and explosions nges: Count Aiadar Zieby, Minister were of daily occurrence in the city.

Croatia and Slavonia, to be Minister Under the direction of Lieut. Bar-Under the direction of Lieut, Baron Far East. choir trancept, the Gothic rose windows

Ministry of Justice: to be Minister of Justice: Deput; Bela Foeldes to be Minister for Unkellighter without portfolio. Karl Unkellighter without portfolio. Kar The first lights of the fire thats dethe imbecile accusation of destroying glorious part of our national patrimony it is because they wish to justify their destructions at Rheims, Solssons, Ypres

responsed. Losies. Sug. 15.—An Amsterdam commented despatch to Heuter's Ltd. says that

sens,

GERARD STORY ENDS ALLIED PEACE TALK

Revelations as to Kaiser Called Proof Germany Can't Be Trusted.

REAL SERVICE TO ALLIES

German Papers Hesitatingly and Feebly Indorse Denial of the Charges.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN London, Aug. 19.—European diplo-macy is beginning to recognize that the American Government has really rendered a great service in the timeliest manner to the cause of the Entente Al-lies by permitting the publication of the remarkable revelations by farmer Ambassador Gerard concerning the origin of and responsibility for the war and the circumstances antedating and surround-ing the inauguration of ruthless sub-marine operations.

While the entire narrative is very inimportant chapter is that dealing with submarine situation. Mr. Gerard's has already largely broken down and of holding any hope that engage-ments and treaties, or even humanities.

municipal retail shops.

The composition of chocolate was now impossible, might shed the mask of now impossible, might shed the mask of

the same to-day as they were when Mr. Garard described them: the only differfighting. It is an unpalatable fact, but if the war were ended to-day the middle Europe part of the German dream would be realized."

GERMANY CHAGRINED.

Gerard Story. Special Cable Despatch to Tax Sts from the

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would do everything possible to assist and would take special measures to bring about the desired result.

DANISH PRICES SOAR.

Living Cost Increases 55 Per Cent.

During War.

During War.

"The new Foreign Secretary will do well to turn his attention immediately to the task of preventing the recurrence of such mistakes. The probability that there will now be an increasing mass of legends and caricatures concerning the listory of the war makes it necessary that Germany's political answers should be more vigorous and incontrovertible."

BELGIAN TOWNS RAIDED.

Entente and Ghent Attacked by Entente alled airmen.

Sas Van Gent, Holland, Aug. 19—that Germany's political answers should be more vigorous and incontrovertible." "The new Foreign Secretary will do

Monastery 20 Miles in Woods

May Be Prison of Royal Pair. PETROGRAD, Aug. 19.—The deposed Rusian Emperor, Nicholas Romanoff, as he now is called, who was removed with

Siberia, 1,500 miles from Petrograd.

Tobolek, oddly enough, is the birth place of the monk Rasoutin, to whom many attribute the downfall of Nicholas. as the monk wielded a remarkable in fluence at court up to the time of hi fluence at court up to the time of his assassination in Petrograd last Decem-

The following official announcemen was made to-day:
"Owing to reasons of state the Government decided to transfer to a new residence the ex-Emperor and ex-Empress, who are detained under guard. The place selected was Tobolsk, where they were taken after requisite measures to insure their safety. With them went of their own free will their children and certain of their entourage According to some newspapers the Romanoff family will reside permanently in the former Governor's palace at Tobolsk, which is a large house, without modern improvements, built in the

Other newspapers say the former Emperor will stay at the ex-Governor's palace only one week and then will be sent to the Apalatak monastery, in a forest twenty miles outside the town.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.-The Weser citung says that according to entries in the Berlin registers the property of the Russian Embassy in Berlin, which is valued at between ten and twelve million marks (nearly \$2,500,000), is the private property of former Emperor Nicholas.

KAISER INSPECTS HIS FLEET. Visite Wilhelmshaven and North

Sea and at Helgoland.

Americans Forced Into German Army

CENEVA, Aug. 19 .- News received here from Munich, Bavaria, is to the effect that a number of German Americans are fighting with the Bavarians, some as volunteers and others under compulsion, Germany considering her nationals, wherever they may be naturalized, as real

Germans. The advices say that the practice of forcing German Americans into the fighting line has been general since the departure of the American representatives

AMERICAN MISSING IN FRENCH AIR RAID

Corporal Harold Willis of Boston Fails to Return After Fighting.

28,000 pounds of bombs and explosives Boston, a member of the squadron, has not returned from the raid, which re-

Two groups of chasers were chose from the ranks of the Lafayette Squad-ron, commanded respectively by Lieut. Raoul Lufbery of Wailingford. Conn. and Adjt. Dicler Masson of San Francisco, which traveled protectingly to the right and left of a bombing machine as it entered enemy territory. Another group from another squadron followed

in the rear. however, with one bullet hole through a lower plane by outmanceuvring his opponents. He is believed to have brought down one German. Adit. Masson's command was attacked by a patrol of three mand was attacked by a patrol of three whitelaw Reid and Robert Bacon are Whitelaw Reid and Robert W.

and scrambled out to safety. His plane was cut squarely in two.

Painful Impression Over Denial of NOTED SCHOOL BOMBED.

Mark's in Venice.

world.

The chief ward in St. Mark's School, and cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of English and St. Mark's School, and Cultivate the study of En

ED CZAR

IS AT TOBOLSK

IS AT TOBOLSK

TY 20 Miles in Woods

Ghent, which in normal times has a population of 170,000, also was raided by the Entente allied aviators.

BRITISH GAG PLAN FOUGHT.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The speech delivered by Arthur Balfour, Foreign Minister, in the House of Commons Friday protesting that it was impossible to conduct foreign relations publicly and objects. lecting to the establishment of a foreign relations committee in the Commons, he brought out a storm of protests in the press. Some time ago Lord Hugh Cecil, addressing a labor meeting, said: "Labor is quite unfit mentally and by training to deal with questions such as those that will be under discussion at Stockholm. I would as soon trust a child three years old in an aeroplane as to let the Labor party send delegates to

menting upon this, the Star says: "There you have the Cecil theory of ginning of the war the hor is fit to fight but unfit to decide to what it is fighting for. It won't do. Not only do the workers demand power to control and form policy, but every class in the community, business and Nicholas spent one night there in 1891, lectuals, scientists, artists and the vast when returning from his visit to the middle class, demand the same right. Far East.

The new world will not be like the old. Democracy is going to revolutionized iplomacy as well as many other diseases of the bad old world."

FRANCE AIDS POLISH ARMY.

Military Mission Formed by President Poincare's Decree.

Panis, Aug. 19 .- With a view to aidring the formation of the proposed Polish army, in accordance with President Policare's decree of June 4, the Ministry of War has created a Franco-Polish military mission under the leadership of General Louis Archinard to form by youngary engagements units of the Egan in Serious Condition. voluntary engagements units of the

FRIENDS OF FRANCE | BRITISH IN 2 DRIVES | 1 CALL TO AMERICA

Organization Formed to Aid in Welding Good Will of Both Nations.

LEADERS BACKING MOVE

"Your Entry Into War Has Filled Us With Joy," U. S. Is Told.

PARIS. Aug. 19 -The social and intelthe two countries, known as "The was mainly defended in this way. Friends of France." The salons of some of the most distinguished women in France are to be devoted to the reception of American visitors with a view to aiding the new impulse toward a permanent understanding and reciprocal

Paris, Aug. 19.—The Lafayette Squadron, composed of American aviators, played its part in the French air raids reported in the official communication on Saturday, when it was announced that 28,000 pounds of bombs and explosives had been dropped on German military Princess d'Henin Marshal Joffre is one establishments, railroad stations and en- of the honorary presidents, and the Princess d'Henin Marshal Joffre is one of the honorary presidents, and the political life of France is represented by Premier Ribot and five former Premiers, Viviani, Sourgeos, De Freycinet, Briand and Barthou. Various members of the cabinet are actively engaged in the cabinet are actively engaged in the organization, including Painleve. Thirry and Thomas.

Many Parliamentarians Members.

Paul Deschanel Premient of the destroyed by the Germans and the establishments, railroad stations and en-campments. Corporal Harold Willis of political life of France is represented by sulted in a number of serial fights with cabinet are actively engaged in the organization, including Painleve, Thirry and Thomas.

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies; Paul Doumer, of Deputies; Paul Doumer, President of the chamber; formerly Henry Franklin-Bouillon, chairman of the interallied parliamentary conference; Baron d'Estournelles de Constant and many other notable parliamentarians are The groups, however, saw few German machines. The Lufbery command got most of the action, and Aviator Dudley Hill of Peekskill, N. Y., had a narrow ten escape when two Germans attacked him with incendiary bullets. He escaped however, with one bullet hole through a general of public works in France, and lower notable parliamentarians are many other notable parliamentarians are prof. Emile Boutroux of the University of Parlia Prench Academy, Maurice Barres, Etienne Lamy, secretary of the Prench Academy and parliamentarians are prof. Emile Boutroux of the University of Parliamentarians are prof. Emile Boutroux of the University of Parliamentarians are prof. Emile Boutroux of the University of Parliamentarians are prof. Emile Boutroux of the University of Parl

mand was attacked by a patrol of three planes, which were easily repulsed.

W. A. Courtney Campbell, Jr., of Kenilworth, Ill., who two months ago lost one whole wing of his machine in mid air and yet managed to return to his own lines safely, was again the victim of a peculiar accident. Just as the bombing party reached the home field a heavy bombing machine balked and landed squarely on top of his light chasing machine. He saw the danger in time and scrambled out to safety. His plane is planed.

Ambassador, William G. Sharp: Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Robert Bacon are homorary presidents, and Robert W. Bliss of the Paris Embassy is one of the members of the managing committee.

A letter has been sent to various of the second redoubt. One by one they fell, and when finally the stronghold was reached the first redoubt, and although under a cruel fire assaulted it with bombs and for the second redoubt. One by one they fell, and when finally the stronghold was reached the first redoubt. The Somersets surrounded the first redoubt, and although under a cruel fire assaulted it with bombs and for the second redoubt. One by one they fell, and when finally the stronghold was reached the first redoubt. The somersets surrounded the first redoubt, and although under a cruel fire assaulted it with bombs and for the second redoubt. One by one they fell and when finally the stronghold was reached the first redoubt, and although under a cruel fire assaulted it with bombs and for the second redoubt. One by one they fell and when finally the stronghold was reached the first redoubt, and although under a cruel fire assaulted it with bombs and for the second redoubt. One by one they fell and when finally the stronghold was reached the first redoubt, and although under a cruel fire assaulted it with bombs and for the second redoubt. One by one they fell and with bombs and it with bombs and seasoulted it with bombs and forced the garrison of their guntarious and forced the garrison of their guntarious and forced the garrison of the mana

Inspiration of War.

"Your entry into the war has filled us with great joy. It inspires us to-day with a very earnest wish to bring about Austriana Make Air Attack on St. guished men and women of our two nations, so well fitted to understand and hold each other in affection and to strive denial by the North German Gazette of the Kaiser's message to Prezident Wilon, revealed by former Ambassador Colleoni and the celebrated Church of Gerard. Most of the German newspapers
either feebly indoze or reluctantly accept the denial, but the Muncher Neuestic Colleoni and the greatest wonders of the States upon special missions, such as art exhibitions and lecturing tours, and collections and lecturing tours, and collections and lecturing tours, and collections and lecturing tours.

"our German and Austrian Attacks Are Distributed Over Wide Front.

> Lormon, Aug. 19 - Russian War Office reports to-day show that all the German and Austrian attacks, which were distributed over a wide area, were repulsed. Far up in the north, in the Vilna sector. a small German force, aided by artillery, struck at the Russian trenches southwes of Lake Narocz, but were unable to of Lake Narocz, but were unable to penetrate the Russian barrage fire and

On the Rumanian front, near Ocea, the Austro-Germans attacked repeatedly. Battles continued all day in the Slanic region, but by evening all attacks had been repulsed. On the Caucasian front, near Kharput, small Turkish assaults The official Russian statement follows

Southwest of Lake Narocz about to companies of Germans, supported by artillery fire, attacked our tre in the region of the village of Stak-hovey, but were repulsed by our bar-rage fire. On the rest of this front there were fusillados and scouting

reconnaissances.

Rumanian Front—In the direction of Ocna the enemy last night launched several attacks south of Grozechti. but was repulsed. Testerday in the region of Slanic there were battles with variable success until evening. when all the attacking forces were re

On the Caucasian Front-In the di rection of Kharput unimportant Turkish attacks were repelled. A report has been received by Premier Grensky in Petrograd, according to the Navoe Vremya, of the killing by soldiers of Gen. Purgasoff, a veteran officer, wh had been in active service since the be

A certain company of soldiers refused to recognize a newly appointed com-mander, whereupon Gen. Purgasoff or-dered the company disbanded and the leaders of the mutiny arrested. The mutineers surrounded him and beat him with the butts of their rifles before help arrived.

16 DEAD IN ENGLISH CRASH. Crowded Street Car Runs Wil Down Steep Hill.

Doven, England. Aug. 19.—Sixteen persons were killed and forty injured to-day when a crowded street car on a suburban line ran wild on a steep hill at the foct of which it was wrecked. The accident was due to failure of the

Egan in Serious Condition.

Sea Squadrons.

Besself, and the German Addition in this new force, and proposes to the German fleet at Wilhelmshaven and the Speak agreements with other powers of the German fleet at Wilhelmshaven and the Entente Allies under which all Poles to-day, passed a satisfactory night, and the removal of the sevent fleet and the sevent fleet and the sevent fleet and the sevent fleet and the sevent fleet at Wilhelmshaven and the sevent fleet at Wilhelmsh North serving in their armies will be enabled his condition this morning was as got to join the proposed Pollsh army.

NOW GAIN IN WEST

Continued from First Page.

battered their way into Langemarck they found very few troops defending it.

Back of all this deep front the Germans undoubtedly have continued to employ the old system of trenches, but should the advance of the Allies continue these in turn will unquestionably give way to the shell hole system. The Germans have also taken advantage of Jermans have also taken advantage o every farmhouse in the construction of strong concrete redoubts for machine guns. In many cases they have con-

structed steel and concrete forts, small but almost impervious to artillery fire.

Numbers of these strongholds are built entirely underground, the only exit being through a steel trap door by means of which the Germans come out to set up machine guns. A large number of these lectual life of America and France is to machine guns. A large number of these be drawn closer by a society which is and north of Tyres, and the territory now under process of organization in

In innumerable cases it happened that the advancing Allies swept beyond the Germans concealed in shell holes or in oncrete dugouts. Invariably the British have to put up with sniping from the rear, but ultimately they account for every German who has remained behind.

6 BRITISH CAPTURE 72. German Redoubt Surrenders at Knock on Door.

By the Associated Press BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BEL-

destroyed by the Germans and the gun emplacements

defensive, it is improbable they will return to the methods of warfare inau turn to the methods of warfare mau-gurated when they swept forward and were pushing the Allies hard. The fight-ing among these new German defences has given rise to many thrilling inci-dents. In the battle about Langemarck on the opening of the latest offensive a young officer and twenty Somerset men-land got through Langemarck young officer and twenty Somerset men-had got through Langemarck and were forging ahead along the road to the north when they encountered two strong con-crete redoubts, one behind the other, which were still firing into the town. The Somersets surrounded the first re-The Somersets surrounded the first re-doubt, and although under a cruel fire

threw two more against the steel door threw two more against the steel door, but without effect. Rushing up to the door he hammered with his fist and called out fiercely for the Germans to surrender. Thereupon followed a remarkable scene, the door being thrown open and forty-two Germans filing out with hands raised. With them was a Vorkely Yorkshire man, wounded and taken prisoner two days before. The remnant of the little British band

collected its seventy-two prisoners and returned to its own lines.

NEW GERMAN DEFENCES British Fire Causes Scattering of

By the Associated Press. GIUM. Aug. 19.—The Germans are rapidly making a radical change in their methods of defence along the British hattle front in northern France and Belgium. The continuous lines of wonderfully constructed forward trenches, with their deep dugouts, in which itved and

passing into the discard. The enemy is adopting the system of scattering his advance forces over a great depth. Cunningly constructed strongholds among the myriad of shell holes along the front now conceal in-numerable small and more or less isolated garrisons of men who formerly fought shoulder to shoulder along great stretches of picturesque ditches, through which communication was not broken for

This alteration has been brought about by the ever growing preponderance of British artillery, which has buried the German front line trenches under an avalanche of shells, leaving the d nothing but heaped furrows of earth, and turning the famous dugouts into man traps in which countless thousands have lost their lives without a chance of fighting back.

The continuous deluge of breaking steel made repair work on the trenches impossible, and, as the Germans were gradually pushed back they of necessity were forced to invent another made o stemming the ever advancing tide stemming the ever advancing tide.
So it has come to be depth of defences upon which the German depends in many places rather than the strength of his first line trenches. The revent allied offensive east and north of Ypres disclosed many examples of this nex scheme of fighting, which bids fair to take the place of the tactics of the last

hree years. Wherever the German front line trenches have been made untenable, or where a British attack is expected, one finds the new order of things. The first German lines now often consist of str outposts concealed in shell craters or copses, and a considerable distance apart. Back of these outposts are chains of shell hole nests, each nest consisting o two or three craters connected by outs. As the entire territory is pitted with holes, this is easy of accomplishment and it may be presumed that the Germans figure it will be hard for the allied observers to pick out the defended shell holes from the thousands of others scattered about.

have made the shell hole defences elaborate care. Each nest is heavily protected by barbed wire, and the cham-bers beneath are reenforced with timbers and concrete. In these the infantry luri with machine guns and rifles, ready to rush out and begin firing if an attack is launched against them.

VERSIONS OF CONFLICT Official Reports From Allied and Teuton Capitals.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Official reports regarding the fighting on the western front follow: British (Day)-We carried out a seritish (Day)—we carried out a successful local operation early this morning southeast of Epehy, in which we captured the German trenches in the neighborhood of Guillemont Farm and took several prisoners. Last night our raiding parties entered the enemy's positions southwest of Hayrincourt and sturned with a few prisoners affect returned with a few prisoners after inflicting heavy casualties on the

tile garrison.
On the night of Thursday and Friday enemy aircraft bombed the Britcasualty clearing stations. German prisoners were

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British (Night)-By a successful minor operation early Sunday morn-ing in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Poelcapelle road our line advanced to a depth of about 500 yards on a mile front, and all our objectives, including a series of strongly fortified farms were captured at very slight loss to us. The enemy's losses were consid-erable. We took several prisoners. The German prisoners captured by the Allies during the fighting Thurs-day northeast of Ypres are now ascer-

tained to number 2,114, including fifty-five officers. Strong westerly winds prevailed yesterday. The activity of our airplanes continued. Bombing raids and artillery and photographic work were carried out successfully throughout the day. Three German airplanes were brought down in the fighting: four others were driven down out of

control. Eight of ours are missing. Gunfire on Alsne Front.

French (Day) - There were artillery actions on the Aisne front, notably in sector northwest and east Surprise attacks on our advanced posts north of Braye, in the region of Bermericourt and at Pom pelle failed under our fire.
On both banks of the Meuse (Verdun sector) the artillery duel conimued very active.
In the Bois is Pretre, and in the regions east of Badonviller and north of Celles-sur-Plains we repulsed au-

cessive German attempts made under violent artillery bombardments. The enemy suffered important losses and left some prisoners in our hands. French (Night)—The artillery fighting has taken on marked activity in the region of Braye and Cerny, as well as on both banks of the Meuse, partentarly in the sector of Bezonyaux here was no infantry action. Six hundred shells were fired on Rheims, one civilian being wounded. Our pursuit airplanes displayed par-ticular activity Saturday. Eleven Ger-man airplanes fell in flames or were

completely destroyed following aerial combats between the pilots. In addito land within their lines seriously damaged. In the night of August 17-18 and in the day of August 18 airplanes bom-barded the railway stations at Cortemarck, Thourout, Lichterveide, Ostend and Cambria, encampments in the for-est of Houthulst, the railway station

at Bantheville. A fire broke out in the Cambria station and establishments.

at Dun-sur-Meuse and munition denot

Germans Tell of Pighting. German (Day)-In Flanders the fighting on the coast and from the Year to the Lys again was very vig-orous, especially during the evening. In the Bixschootelhooge sector early this morning the artillery duels in-

creased to drum fire.

South of Langemarck the enemy delivered an attack during which tanks, enveloped in artificial for, were used with the intention of breakan initial penetration of our lines th enemy everywhere was repulsed In Artois the firing attained screet intensity at La Basse Canal, on both sides of Lens and on the southern bank of the Scarpe. Near Havincourt and west of Catalet southwest and south of Cambrat—the English respection attacked after artillery preparation attacked with strong reconnoitring detachments but were repulsed in hand to hand fighting. St. Quentin has again been subjected to artillery fire by the

Army of the German Crown Prince-On the Chemin des Dames our raiding troops penetrated the enemy's trenches east of the Roys Farm and annihilated their occupants, which consisted solely of French colored troops. We carried out a successful enterprise on the Brimone.

taken. Battle On Near Verdun. to western Champagne there has been lively firing. Near Verdun the artillery duel continues. Even during

the night the strong destructive fir

between Avocourt wood and Orner slackened but little. French airmen attacked our captive balloons unsuccessfully. Baden thrusting detachments in the Cau-rieres wood inflicted losses on the French by a bold surprise attack and returned with numerous prisoners Yesterday nineteen sirplanes and one captive balloon were soot down in aerial encounters. Chasing Eche-ton No. 11, rown a long time conducted by Capt. Richthofen, after seven months of activity, downed its 200th adversary yesterday. One hundred and twenty-one machines and 195 ma-

nline guns have been captured by its Echelon. German (Night)—In Flanders there has been artillery fighting of varying intensity. Before Verdun the artillery battle continues undiminished.

CANADIANS IN FIGHT.

One of Ficreest Battles of War Is Described.

from our line the machine guns were turned upon the attacking groups at they broke and ran for cover. South of St. Laurent the enemy traied our first line trench, but were driven out again as the result counter attack. In these desperate gles there has been much use of bayonet and bomb. The prison now number over 1.100.

Cine of the most berole deeds put

of the war is gradually coming to triumphant end by the exhaustion of it enemy. Since the capture of Hill and St. Laurent on Wednesday morning the Canadians defending their nes

won positions have been compelled to stand by almost without constation to meet the counter attacks. The leaders

of the German troops are utterly regardless of the lives of their men and as soon as one division has spent their in a frantic and futile effort to recover the lost ground another is sent forward

to the sacrifice.

The Fourth Guards were cut to pieces

n yesterday's counter attacks and dur ing the night a new division, the 220th, was brought up. Passing through their own lines without stopping, these fresh troops attacked at 4:30 o'vlock Saturday morning and the stopping.

morning on the Bois Hugo sector, nort of Hill 70. The attack was accompanie

by a projection of enemy liquid fire and gas. Our artillery turned an effective barrage upon the Germans, which caused

heavy losses, but they continued to ad vance with the utmost determination At a distance of only seventy variety

record in the Canadian corps since war began is that of a runner of a Ormonder's Alberta battalion. The pany to which he was attached was engaged near the chalk pits, and a sage was given him to take back that battalion headquarters over strong which shells were railing continu He had not gone far when he was to fall, and another runner was at sent out with a duplicate of the mea The second messenger was killed a on his journey, but two hours afterwi-the first one arrived at the build headquarters with his left arm blown near the shoulder. His terrible had been roughly dressed in the held

but he carried his me sage its destination. ITALIANS FIGHTINGON

duty. He was comoved in a dung

FRONT OF 40 MILES New Offensive in Isonzo Region Batters Austrians.

VIENNA, Aug. 19 (via London). his offensive against the Austrana in t Isongo region of the Austro-Italian atre, where fighting is in progress a forty mile front, running from t region of Tolorino to near the head of the Adriatic Sea, on the Carso plates. This information is contained in the War Office communication issued to-draft the text of which follows. "Italian Theatre The Italiana have attacked the essistal territory on the isongo, which has belonged to Australian contained by containing and Africa territory contained by the strongest of a fine strongest.

of artillers preparation, fasting a disthe enemy infantry early Sunday mornog attacked between Mevilveb and the The struggle is raging with the greest bitterness on almost all the sector of this forty mile front, near Tolmportheast of Canale, between Desein

up to this time are entirely favorable BELMONT QUITS NAVY LEAGUE

Monte San Gabriele, south of Gorliz and on the Carso plain. The reports received

Disapproves of the Antagonism to Secretary Daniels.

Special Despatch to The Sec. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. Present to mont, one of the vice presidents of Navy League resigned from the orgazation fo-night, giving as his read-disapproval of the attitude of the li-toward the "official head of the me-In a letter to Robert M. Tho-president of th organization, M. mont said:

"The good accomplished by the oll-League in the past is beyond mos-but its present efforts are jeonardized?" persistent disagreement with the head of the navy. Of this attitude approve, and therefore, with regre der my resignation as one of the presidents and director of the league Because of what he denounced as and libelous attacks upon him and the service, issued by the Navy Last

headquarters. Secretary Daniels ruce announced that there could be no renection between the navy and the least as now managed and officered GERMANS BUILD NEW PLANES

Friedrichshaven Zeppelin Barns Given Over to Improved Type

London, Aug. 20 A decision Daily Mail from Veves, Same was the battle of the Zeppetin s Priodrichshaven are being mod which much is expected.

The body of the machine is

Canadian Heapquarters in France, in form and from both sides of the Aug. 19.—The fiercest engagement on the Canadian front since the beginning entirely conceal the machine.

upon in France that Harden had written | Berlin new spapers announce the seizure miralty to-day, inspected the un an article favoring the restoration of of all property in Germany belonging to the German fleet at Wilhelmshave Alsace-Lorraine to France was pure in-